

## **Abstract**

This thesis 'Prevention and control of corrupt conduct in the Czech Republic' suggests its aim and issues directly from its title. The corruption is still actual phenomenon that has been regularly mentioned in the media in recent years and remains opened for further research and discussion. There is no doubt that the need for another analysis exists. Only effective and continuous effort to prevent and control corruption can lead to reduction of crime rate and another negative impacts caused by corruption. The impacts of corruption mean not only administering punishments to the persons taking part in corruption but it is also possible to register economic impacts. Moreover, the corruption has adverse effects on our civic society represented by inauspicious influence on public opinion regarding the trust of population in the public administration, state policy or fair, just, equitable and impartial judicial ruling and deciding of other national institutions.

This thesis deals with corruption using mostly criminological point of view. However, it was also necessary to use criminal substantive and procedural law knowledge. The corruption is a phenomenon that influences all society to the core, despite the fact that the most of our society is convinced that corruption is prejudicial. It was also required to use findings from many other branches of science (especially sociology, psychology, philosophy or economy) in order to prevent impression that corruption is essential and integral part of everyday life.

It was impossible to avoid description of corruption, defining its characteristic attributes and revealing its causes, in the first part of this thesis. A theoretical part determining the subject of analysis is the indispensable requirement for further research and starting point for other parts of this work. It offers an opportunity for readers to get familiar with the basis of the issue of corruption and allows to outline its dangerousness in society-wide scale. Concurrently, it helps to distinguish corruption from other almost similar practices

and to present opinion why corruption should be eliminated and why it is necessary to use criminal sanctions.

Next part of this thesis is fully focused on the prevention and control of corrupt conduct. The general preventive measures used in criminology are analysed in detail. Consequently, this part also examines some prevention and control techniques. Furthermore, new institutes, which become more and more discussed in political circles and legal analyses in the Czech society, are described. These new institutes include the topic of whistleblowing, the protection of whistleblowers and regulation of lobbying.

There is a short summary in order to merge the analysed topics together with one single line at the end of this thesis.